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GLOBAL ENGLISH 7: UNIT 6 – SPORTS AND GAMES

GRAMMAR 1

A. GRAMMAR

***Lưu ý:** Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

Pronouns (Đại từ)

Đại từ chỉ người	Đại từ chỉ vật/sự vật/sự việc	Vị trí trong câu	Cách dùng
Everyone: mọi người No one: không ai Anyone: bất kỳ ai	Everything: mọi thứ Nothing: không có gì Anything: bất kỳ điều gì	1. Đại từ bất định làm chủ ngữ . <i>Ex: Everyone is fine.</i> 2. Đại từ bất định làm tân ngữ . <i>Ex: I invite everyone to dinner.</i> 3. Đại từ bất định sau giới từ . <i>Ex: He lied to everybody in the office.</i>	Sau những đại từ này, chúng ta dùng động từ số ít . <i>Ex:</i> - <i>Everybody is waiting for the bus.</i> - <i>Nothing is impossible.</i> - <i>Anyone who arrives will receive a gift.</i>

B. HOMEWORK

I. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

0. I went shopping yesterday but I couldn't find _____ that I liked.

A. nothing

B. anyone

C. anything

1. _____ answered the phone when I called an hour ago.

A. Everyone

B. No one

C. Anyone

2. _____ in our class passed the grammar test!

A. Anyone

B. Nothing

C. Everyone

3. _____ cures (trị khỏi) a headache faster than an aspirin.

A. Nothing

B. Anything

C. Everything

4. There was _____ inside. The building was empty.

A. everything

B. anyone

C. no one

5. The Turkish manager hasn't got _____ to say about the teams' terrible performance.

A. everything

B. anything

C. nothing

II. Fill in the blanks with **who**, **which** or **whose**.

0. He arrived with a friend **who** waited outside in the car.

1. Mark, _____ lives in this luxurious mansion (lâu đài, biệt thự), has just published his second novel.

2. The car _____ the robbers escaped in was a BMW.

3. William Kellogg, _____ name has become a famous breakfast foods brand-name (tên nhãn hiệu), had some weird (kỳ lạ) ideas about raising children.

4. The postman _____ works in the village is very old.

5. The family _____ car was stolen last week is the Smiths.

III. Fill in the blank with the following words. Capitalize if necessary.

anyone	anything	no one	nothing	everyone	everything
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0. If you can't tell me anything new then don't call me.

- Has _____ seen my bag?
- She put _____ in the box, all the things that she had.
- A: What's wrong?
B: _____, I'm fine.
- She loves _____. She's a really kind person.
- _____ is going really well and so I'm really happy.

IV. Find mistakes in these following sentences and correct them.

0. She is the most beautiful girl whose I have ever met.

whose → who/whom/that

- She can't speak English, whom is a disadvantage. _____ → _____
- The policeman must try to catch those people whom drive dangerously. _____ → _____
- The person about who I told you yesterday is coming here tomorrow. _____ → _____
- Marry, who she told me the news, was not a native citizen here. _____ → _____
- The film who I watched yesterday was interesting. _____ → _____

V. Match the phrases in column A with the phrases in column B to make complete sentences.

A	B	Answer
0. My friend who is studying in China	a. can be used in the club showers.	0 - e
1. A shot of glass	b. come from all over the world.	1 -
2. The towels that are on the chair	c. was made by Suzuki.	2 -
3. Nha Trang, which is famous for its seafood,	d. which is on the desk is broken.	3 -
4. The car which was featured	e. will be at the party.	4 -
5. The students who study at Harvard	f. is a livable city.	5 -

VI. Rearrange these sentences.

0. expensive? / you / anything / Do / less / have

→ Do you have anything less expensive?

1. strange / you / anything / Did / him? / about / notice

→ _____?

2. did / her / could / we / We / to / died. / save / she / everything / but

→ _____.

3. no / At / I / room. / was / thought / one / in / the / first / there

→ _____.

4. has / their / best / own / about / bring / Everyone / way / the / up / children. / ideas / to

→ _____.

5. a / bucks (tiền đô) / thousand / nothing / him. / is / to / Losing

→ _____.

C. FCE + PET PRACTICE

FCE 2 – TEST 5 – READING PART 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	T	O																	
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The homing instinct

The homing instinct is what makes certain animals, birds and fish return (0) the place they consider home. Cats often have this instinct. It was particularly strong in an American cat called Ninja, which disappeared shortly (9) its owners had taken it to their new home; a year later the cat turned up at its old home even (10) this was 1,360 kilometres away from (11) its owners were now living. Other cats may not travel so far but many (12) on going back to their old home. Pilsbury, an English cat, made a 13-kilometre journey back to its former home 40 times in spite of having to cross several busy roads to (13) so.

Pigeons also have the homing instinct and, ever (14) ancient times, human beings have used them to carry messages back home. However, cat owners, (15) have to keep returning to their old address in (16) to bring their cat home, tend to find the homing instinct simply irritating rather than useful or interesting!

Questions 11–20

- Look at the sentences below about an outdoor activity centre.
- Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
- If it is correct, mark **A on your answer sheet**.
- If it is not correct, mark **B on your answer sheet**.

- 11 In August, four people visiting the centre together by car would pay more than two people.
- 12 The centre has activities for a range of age groups.
- 13 There are windsurfing courses every weekend.
- 14 The centre has special equipment for people who are learning to windsurf.
- 15 There is an extra hire charge for the board on the windsurfing course.
- 16 The adventure course is suitable for beginners.
- 17 The centre is planning to add extra facilities to the Play Park.
- 18 It is possible for individual visitors to stay overnight at the centre.
- 19 On the holiday programme children are allowed to do any sport they are interested in.
- 20 Summer adventure holidays are open to any child between eight and fourteen years who can swim.

The Outdoor Centre

Opening times

Water sports: 10 am – 6 pm
Play Park: 10 am – 5.30 pm

Entrance/Car park fees

<i>Low season:</i>	Weekdays £2.00 per car	<i>High season:</i>	23 July – 11 September
	Weekends £3.00 per car		Weekdays and weekends £3.00 per car

Fees are for car with four people. Each extra person is 50p. Fees to be paid at main office.

The centre is **not** a private club; it is an organisation whose aim is to provide outdoor sport and recreation facilities for all members of the public.

Group visitors are requested to inform the centre in advance of their intended visit.

Windsurfing — One-day course

Beginner windsurfing courses are offered on Saturdays and Sundays when the weather is good enough. Learning to windsurf is a lot of fun. The excitement when you sail across the water for the first time is not easily forgotten. Boards with small sails are available for beginners.

Course fee: £32.50 (this includes all equipment)

One-day adventure course

This is an opportunity you have been waiting for. Come and try sailing, climbing, surfing and archery. This course is intended to introduce outdoor activities to adults in a fun, leisurely manner. You do not need to be extremely fit or to have had previous experience of the activities. All you need is to be interested.

Course fee: £22.50

Play Park

The Play Park is suitable for children from two to ten years of age. It is one of the best of its type in the country. It has sand and water play, slides, large ball pool, play castle and much, much more. Next year the centre will open a new Play Palace and Play Ship.

Group day and residential courses

We also offer day and long weekend courses for groups. We receive regular visits from schools, colleges and youth groups. There are three large rooms with twelve beds in each, which can be booked in advance for groups of up to 36 people (minimum 12).

Summer adventure holidays (for 8–14 years of age)

Sailing	Climbing	Windsurfing	Fun Games
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Safety is of primary importance at the Outdoor Centre. All staff are fully trained in First Aid, and qualified to teach the activities on offer. We also make certain that all children only take part in activities that are suitable for their age and physical abilities. For this programme children must be able to swim 25 metres and be in good physical health.

FCE 3 – TEST 1 – LISTENING PART 1

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính nhé: <https://tinyurl.com/55x2dbt7>

You will hear people talking in eight different situations.

For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a woman talking on the radio about an actor.
What does the woman say about him?
A His acting has improved over the years.
B The media often criticise him unfairly.
C He gets fewer film roles than he deserves.

- 2 You hear a hairstylist talking about her career.
She prefers working in the TV industry because she
A feels that her contribution is valued.
B is able to express her opinions freely.
C thrives on the creative challenge the work presents.

- 3 You hear a comedian called Geoff Knight talking on the radio about his profession.
What does Geoff like his act to contain?
A stories that give people a surprise
B things that everybody can relate to
C material that nobody has used before

- 4 You hear a conversation between a customer and a coffee shop employee.
What is the employee doing?
A waiting for a colleague's help
B excusing a colleague's inefficiency
C criticising a colleague's attitude

- 5 You hear a man telling a friend about an art exhibition.
What does he say about it?
- A It was well attended.
 - B The lighting was effective.
 - C The catalogue was worth buying.
- 6 You overhear a man ringing a sports shop.
Why is he calling?
- A to report an incident in the shop
 - B to make a special order
 - C to follow up an earlier query
- 7 You hear a man telling a friend about his work.
How does the man feel about his work?
- A resentment of his colleague's success
 - B regret at the changes that have taken place
 - C frustration at his lack of progress
- 8 You hear two people talking about a country walk they're doing.
What do they agree about?
- A It's much too long to complete.
 - B The path is very difficult to follow.
 - C They've chosen the wrong day to do it.

I. Give the correct form of the verbs using present simple or present continuous.

It (1. be) _____ Sunday evening and my bestie and I (2. be) _____ at Jane's birthday party. Jane (3. wear) _____ a beautiful long dress and (4. stand) _____ next to her boyfriend. Some guests (5. drink) _____ wine or beer in the corner of the room. Some of her relatives (6. dance) _____ in the middle of the room. Most people (7. sit) _____ on chairs, (8. enjoy) _____ foods and (9. talk) _____ to their friends.

II. Underline the correct tense.

1. A: There's no butter left.

B: I know. I **am going to** / **will** buy some.

2. A: There's no butter left.

B: Really? I **am going to** / **will** buy some.

3. A: Why do you need to borrow my sunglasses?

B: I **am going to** / **will** travel to Vietnam next week.

4. A: I'm really cold.

B: I **am going to** / **will** turn off the fan.

5. A: Are you going to Jolie's party tonight?

B: Yes. Are you going to go too? I **am going to** / **will** give you a lift.

6. A: Why are you bringing those pencils?

B: I **am going to** / **will** paint a picture.

7. A: Have you chosen the dish yet?

B: No, I haven't. I can't decide. Okay, I **am going to** / **will** have some spaghetti, please.